



## Nelson Murray

### Lump and Stove Coal and Wood

Prompt Delivery.

Right Prices.

## Auto Accessories and Parts

We are stocktaking and find we are long on a few real good auto accessories and parts.

Boyce Moto-Meters at give-away prices.

Genuine Richmond Oil Rings in .020 and .030 oversizes at 25c each.

Model A Ford Spring Covers at \$1 per set, were \$4.50

A number of other accessories at very low prices

**COOLEY BROS.**  
Phone 10, Chinook

## Chinook Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mac Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

## Chinook Barber Shop

Razors re-sharpened 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

**H. W. BUTTS,**  
Proprietor

## Two Real Bargains

1 1-2 H.P. Gasoline Engine at \$52.90

500 lb. Cream Separator at \$54.50

**Banner Hardware**

## Fresh and Cured Meats

First-Class Quality Lard

**FRESH FISH**

**Chinook Meat Market**

## Annual Meeting Collholme Wheat Pool Local

One of the most successful community gatherings held for some time took place in the Clover Leaf school house on Dec. 29th, when the Wheat Pool Local held their annual meeting and the U.F.A. Local staged a chicken supper and dance in aid of the delegate's expenses to the annual convention in Calgary. The writer wishes to commend the ladies of the district on the efficient manner in which the supper was served, and the judging from the appetite of the people present it certainly showed

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

### WHEAT

1 Northern	26 1-2
2 Northern	24 1-2
3 Northern	23
No. 4	20 1-2
No. 5	18 1-2
No. 6	17 1-2
Feed	13 1-2

### OATS

2 C. W.	12
3 C. W.	9
Feed	8

appreciation. N. D. Stewart's report of the annual convention of the Wheat Pool, held in Calgary in November last, was both interesting and instructive, and judging from the questions asked the speaker, at the close of his address, the farmers of the district are still taking an active interest in the co-operative marketing of their wheat, and trying by individual thought to amend, or rather, it may be, to improve the efforts made in the most important part of their business.

In the election of officers for the Local for the coming year very little change was made, both Chairman Wilson and Secretary Ellis being re-elected.

The dance at night was very successful, people attending from long distances, the weather and road conditions both being good, the result being that a large portion of the delegate's expenses was obtained, and with the same attendance at the Peyton school dance and chicken supper on Friday, Jan. 13th, to which everyone is invited, the Collholme Local of the U.F.A. is assured of representation by having a delegate at the annual convention.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Ex-President Coolidge Dies From Heart Attack

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 5.—Calvin Coolidge, 30th president of the United States, died suddenly today. He was 60 years old last July.

Returning from a shopping tour, Mrs. Coolidge found the body of her husband on a bed in a room at the Beeches, the estate to which he retired at the conclusion of his career at the national capital.

His death was wholly unexpected, although for the past three weeks Mr. Coolidge had complained of indigestion. Doctors said death was due to heart failure.

### Shah Recalls Ambassador From London

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, Jan. 7.—The Persian legation today confirmed a report that the Shah had recalled the Persian minister at London, Mirza Ali Ghula Khan Ansari, but stated the reasons for his recall were not known.

Asked whether this was in connection with the Anglo-Persian oil dispute, a legation official reiterated reasons for the recall were not known.

In authoritative British quarters it was stated nothing was known about the minister's recall, but in the reports were true, it was a Persian domestic affair, since Great Britain would have been informed if it affected the relations between the two countries.

### Green Sets U.S. Unemployed at 11,590,000

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, January 7.—A "all time peak" of unemployment in the United States was reported Friday night by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who estimated that 11,590,000 were out of work in November. This figure was greater by 130,000 than the previous high mark reported for August, and reports from affiliated unions indicated that the total for December would likely exceed the present high.

### Exhibitors from Far North For World's Grain Show

As additional evidence that the wheat belt is crawling gradually farther north the wheat growers of Paddockwood, a district north of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, will enter samples at the World's Grain Show to be held at Regina in 1933. These entries are the result of a local grain show held recently at Prince Albert under the auspices of the board of trade. "The high praise given the exhibits by W. E. Lake of the University of Saskatchewan," says the Prince Albert Herald, "inspires the hope that the success of Paddockwood and the other districts which exhibited here will be duplicated at the World's Grain Show at Regina this year."

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
**M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook**

### Labor Insurance to be Discussed

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The relationship between old age pensions and unemployed insurance will be one of the outstanding things discussed at the coming conference between the Dominion and provincial governments on January 17 here.

In view of the widespread unemployment, there is now the proposal of a system of social insurance which would be on a contributory basis by those employed and by the industrial employers.

### Sub-Committee Votes to Repeal Dry Law

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 5.—The U.S. senate judiciary sub-committee charged with study of prohibition repeal proposals voted Thursday in favor of a resolution for repeal of the controversial amendment.

Acting with unprecedented speed, the committee, headed by Blaine, of Wisconsin, agreed to report a repeal resolution for submission to state legislatures with protection for dry states and authorization for congress to legislate against the return of the saloon.

### Collholme News.

The Nazarene Christmas programme was held on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Spreeman. In the afternoon several of the young people and some of the older ones skated for a few hours on Mr. Duncan's pond, after which lunch was served at Spreeman's and the short program followed, after which the children and young people played games.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon and Jessie, Mr. J. C. Turple, Mr. Leo Settrington, Mr. S. W. Warren and Miss Warren were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hutchison.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brodine and family were New Year's guests on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Spreeman.

Arnold Falk, having spent the Christmas holidays at Edmonton, returned on Sunday morning.

Miss Estelle MacKinnon spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan.

John MacKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon and family were guests on Monday at the J. Duncan home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson and family were Monday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Leftwich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brodine and Arnold Falk were Sunday guests at N. D. Stewart's home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson and family and Norman O'Malley were New Year's eve guests at the home of N. D. MacKinnon.

Gordon Wilson spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen.

Elmer Thompson spent a few days with Elmer Roy.

Mrs. Finlay Robertson renewed acquaintances in the district on Wednesday when she stopped off on her way to Vancouver.

N. D. Stewart left on Thursday morning for Edmonton.

## Stock - Taking Specials at Acadia Produce Co.

Men's Felt Boots at	\$1.95
Men's Two-Buckle Overshoes	\$2.15
Men's Four-Buckle Overshoes, size 8 only	\$2.75
Fine Salt in 50's	\$1.15
Onions, No. 1, 25 lbs.	70c
Spys, Wagner, Winter Ban. Apples, wrapped	\$2.10
Men's Windbreakers	\$2.50
50 Yards Jersey Tweed Dress Goods, yd.	21c
30 Yards Fancy Cretonne, yd.	23c

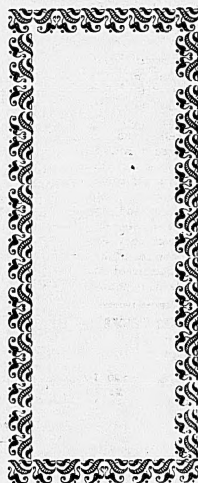
Get Tickets on all sales to apply on Tea Sets.

## Keep Your \$\$\$\$ In Chinook

The Chinook Advance is well-equipped to do your

## Job Printing

Get it done here and help to relieve the local financial situation





## Enjoy This Finer Quality

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Britain Leads The Way.

Because of its importance as an essential factor in the economic and financial recovery of all nations, and because a reasonable, business-like settlement must be reached before that recovery becomes even possible, we offer no apology for again making the international war debt the subject of discussion in this column. Such discussion, if it is to be of all help, must, however, be conducted in a fair manner, arguments advanced must be based in justice and on reason, and nothing of a nature to provoke ill-feeling or prejudice indulged in. The whole object of such discussions should be to present facts, frankly outline and explain the actual position, and thereby seek to bring all nations closer together and into a more friendly understanding of each other's position, and the necessity of taking, not one-sided action, but in effecting re-adjustments which will prove beneficial to all.

First of all, let us again refer to the contention advanced by the Montana newspaper previously quoted by us, which presented the viewpoint of many people in that country that it was passing strange that Great Britain, while finding it difficult, in fact now impossible, to repay its debt to the United States in gold, was still able to devote \$40 millions of dollars annually to military purposes.

Without attempting to analyse such payments in order to establish what proportion of them is accounted for by pensions, hospitalization, and other care of living disabled soldiers and sailors, and other payments which have to do with what is past and not as preparation for the future, we would present certain facts in support of our former statement that "Great Britain has reduced her military expenditures to a greater extent than any other country; that with a world-enriching Empire she is spending less, not only proportionately but actually, than the United States, much less than France, and that she is the foremost advocate of disarmament in the world today."

Great Britain does not maintain a large army, and never has done so. At the outbreak of the Great War, it was so small that Germany looked at it with contempt. Such as it was, it was scattered all over the world, with the major strength in India, and units located at Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, China, along lines of Empire communication. It was not an army of offense, but solely for defence; in a word, a necessary police force of the Empire. The British army is smaller today than before the war, and smaller than the army of the United States, almost insignificant compared with the standing armies of European countries.

Britain's chief expenditure has been on its navy, and that navy was likewise a defensive machine for a sea-surrounded country with colonies, protectorates located in all parts of the globe. It was designed, and created to protect the sea-borne commerce of the Empire in time of war, whether Britain was involved in such war or not, and to be "a world policeman" in time of peace, to succor and protect British subjects and other people in all parts of the world where revolution or disaster might occur.

Bearing these facts in mind, and the further fact that the British Empire is not smaller because of the Great War, but larger, and its responsibilities toward backward peoples greater than ever before, let us ponder for a moment what Britain has done to lessen military, or war, expenditures and to promote disarmament throughout the world.

In the British House of Commons recently, the First Lord of the Admiralty declared that, so far from hindering disarmament, "Great Britain had given a most magnificent lead to the world." He quoted figures to support his assertion. In 1914 Britain had 69 battleships; by 1936, when the next conference on naval strength falls due, Britain will have only 15 battleships. Britain's cruiser strength in 1914 was 108; by 1936 it will be 50. Of destroyers Britain, in 1914, possessed 285; in 1936 the number will be 117. In submarines Britain in 1914 had 74; by 1936 she will have only 38.

Now let us compare total naval tonnage of Great Britain, United States, France and Japan as it was in 1914, and as it will be when the next naval conference meets in 1936. Here are the figures:

	1914	1936	Increase or Decrease
Great Britain.....	2,160,000	1,151,000	47% Decrease
United States.....	881,000	1,139,000	29% Increase
France.....	746,000	500,000	33% Decrease
Japan.....	622,000	720,000	37% Increase

Thus has Britain led the way towards disarmament. Its army, which is a threat to no nation but a domestic police force, is smaller than ever; its navy, upon which at any moment the very food supplies of the British people may depend, and upon which thousands of British subjects in odd corners of the world have to rely in time of trouble, has been reduced by almost one-half. Can Britain with safety go farther until other nations display a willingness to follow her example?

Even the figures given do not tell the whole story. Britain relies on cruisers more than any other type of ship to protect her far-flung colonies and protectorates. The life of a cruiser is estimated to be about 20 years. Nine of Britain's cruisers are already over that age, and by 1936 no less than 18 out of the total of 50 will be out-of-date.

France, like Britain, shows a decrease in total tonnage, but in 1914 very many ships in the French navy were of practically no fighting value, while the French fleet is very much up-to-date.

At the present time Britain has 36 cruisers in actual commission, of which 29 are abroad. In the past 18 months there were 18 urgent calls for cruisers to be sent to various parts of the world, all cases of dire necessity, and the British Admiralty now finds the greatest difficulty in answering such demands. We again ask, should Britain go farther, scrap more ships, allow such demands for assistance to go unheeded, and remove from a still unsettled world that protection which, it has been the pride and glory of the British navy, it has always provided when the call came?

No, Britain is leading the way in disarmament, just as it is in relation to problems calling for solution. It is now up to those who profess to approve of her policy to follow that leadership and give a helping hand.

Elevators which travel up and down in a curved arc are being built for ascent around the bulging sides of naval dirigibles.

To draw a check on a bank without having sufficient funds on deposit it has just been made a crime in Norway.

## Pains Around Her Heart

## Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Ranch, Marietta Lake, Alaska, writes:—"Last fall I had bad pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for these troubles I sent for a box, and after taking the Pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Work Nearly Completed

## Mishaps Delayed Cleaning Up Channel To St. John Harbor

For two years men have been engaged in removing ledges on the eastern side of Partridge Island and in straightening, as a consequence, the main channel leading into Saint John harbor. More than half the work has been completed.

The history of the undertaking dates back to the spring of 1929, when the S.S. Duchess of Richmond ran aground on the island. It was before daybreak, thick fog prevailed, and the ship had not acquired sufficient steam to counterbalance a strong tide. At two subsequent sessions of the Dominion Parliament, \$550,000 was voted for the channel development.

Work was delayed briefly by two mishaps. In October of last year the dredge "Leonfield" sank after an anchor punctured the hull. The crew scrambled to safety aboard a tug. Later, a rock breaker purchased at Halifax sank off Nova Scotia while being towed to Saint John. Another rock breaker is engaged in the work as well as two dredges, including the "Leonfield," which was salvaged and repaired.

The ledges are being reduced to a minimum of 30 feet below the surface at low water.

## A Master Surgeon

## Mother Of Three Children Enthusiastic About Her Work

A mother of three children has been awarded the degree of Master of Surgery—one of the highest medical honors. She is Mrs. Phillipa Parry Martin, ophthalmic surgeon at the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital for Women, and she is the only woman to have passed for this degree and that of F.R.C.S. at the first attempt.

"Surgery is one of the finest careers for women," she said when interviewed. "It brings out the human side of a woman and makes her a better mother. I am not one of those who believe that a woman cannot work and run her home, and the home is happier for it." Mrs. Martin's three small daughters all intend to become doctors. Mrs. Martin is the wife of E. K. Martin, another Master of Surgery.

## Canada's Trade

## How Ratio Of Exports Has Increased During Last Century

A century ago when Canada was a group of separate colonies with a population of slightly over 1,000,000 the ratio of exports was \$3.50 per person; today, with a population of 10,000,000, the ratio of exports is more than \$60 per person. These and other enlightening statistics were given by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in a short talk on "Canada's Rise in the World of Commerce." It was given under the auspices of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada.

## Sought Safe Route

## Man Taking Giraffe To Liverpool Had His Troubles

A man called at the London headquarters of the Automobile Association and inquired for the heights of all the bridges over roads between London and Liverpool.

"I have to take a giraffe up to Liverpool by road," he said, "and its neck is so long that its head is 20 feet above the ground."

"It cannot go under all the bridges without bending its neck—and it does not know when to do that."

A safe route was found.

## Saved Ten Pages

The most widely-read book in New York—the directory of the New York Telephone Company—appeared in its winter-edition with the courtesy title "Miss" eliminated from the names of more than 12,000 unmarried female subscribers. The company saved by deleting the title it cut 10 pages from each of the hundreds of thousands of the bulky books published.

## Helping the Poor

Eight cents now pays for a medical consultation, treatment and a bottle of medicine in the poor districts in Liverpool, England, where three experienced doctors carry on the work of the cheap dispensary.

"Wherever you are," says an article, "you can always find your way by noting the position of the moss on tree-trunks." Sea captains will be no end glad to hear this.

One pound of pure raw silk can be woven into about 20 yards of silk cloth.

## Honored By France

## Woman Restored Mutilated Faces Of Pollu After War

For the work she did after the war in aiding plastic surgeons in restoring the mutilated faces of French soldiers by creating life-lasting "portrait masks," Mrs. Anne Colman Ladd, Boston sculptor, has been awarded the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

"The method I used for my portrait masks," said Mrs. Ladd, "was technically this: A mask of the mutilated face was made. Then, working from photographs, or verbal descriptions, I would build up the missing or ruined features with their natural expression in the plaster cast. From this a gutta percha mask was hung in a copper bath for two days. The thin copper sheeting was then silvered and painted with a special enamel that would match the skin tone of the subject as nearly as possible. If the wounded man was blind, the mask would be equipped with false eyes, and with spectacles, eyelashes, eyebrows, and even a moustache. The masks were light and durable, and they will last a lifetime."

"These men could walk the streets and be recognized by their friends and relatives. They could smoke and twirl their moustaches."

"I have many touching letters from men I have been able to help."

## Outstanding Flights

## Four Of Most Spectacular Were Made Last Year

Mrs. Putnam, nee Amelia Earhart, made the first solo woman's flight across the Atlantic, landing at Londonderry in May.

In July, von Gronau flew from Germany to Montreal in two days, stopping in Iceland, Greenland and Labrador on the way.

In August, Jas. A. Mollison made the first solo Atlantic flight from east to west, starting from Ireland and landing at Penfield Ridge, near Saint John, N.B. Mollison used a small Moth biplane.

Mrs. Mollison, nee Miss Amy Johnson, who made a spectacular flight to Australia before she was married, lowered her husband's record for a Croydon-Cape Town flight, flying a similar machine.

## Remembered The Engineer

## Driver Thanked By Only One Passenger In 44 Years

During 44 years of service as an engineer on "The Seminole," de luxe Illinois Central railroad passenger train, Elmer "Dank" Sabin, Champaign, heard "thank you" on only one occasion from a passenger.

The one "thank you" came from an elderly man and his daughter on a Christmas eve after they had left the train Champaign. Sabin recalls that trip had been made through a blinding snowstorm and that the man and his daughter walked in the face of the storm toward the cab to thank him for carrying them safely to their destination.

## French Cafe In Tree

## Reached By Winding Staircase Built Around Trunk

In the branches of a tall chestnut tree at Sceaux, near Paris, France, a restaurant-cave has been opened. Resting on the branches are the separate dining places, access to which is gained by means of a winding staircase built around the trunk of the tree. The food is conveyed from the ground in baskets attached to ropes.

## Builds Cheap "Plane

Engineer Rolf Meyer has brought out an aeroplane under the slogan "cheaper than the cheapest automobile." It will sell below \$250. It is equipped with an air-cooled two-cylinder motor, can attain a speed of 60 miles an hour, and was licensed by police after demonstration flights at Koenigsberg, Germany.

An old Cleveland ordinance makes it illegal to display the wrong time on a public street. Visitors with dime-sized wrist-watches will do well to keep them under a cuff.

Chemically produced "death rays" explode gunpowder charges 500 feet away.

Greatly Improved Formula NEW WAY PLASTIC LEATHER Resists shoes, hats or bags. Easily applied. Hardens like butter on bread. Hardens in a few hours. Gives a hard, long-wearing, flexible sole at small cost. Also mends rubbers, over-shoes, auto tops and tires. Extra large 52 cent size, only 15¢. Postpaid. Write to: THE VICKS COMPANY, 178 U Market St., E. Winnipeg, Alt. (Dealers and Agents Wanted)

W. N. U. 197

## The Royal Bank of Canada

General Statement 30th November, 1932

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock Paid up.....	\$35,000,000.00	\$35,000,000.00
Reserve Fund.....	1,166,954.95	
Balance of Profits carried forward.....	\$36,166,954.95	
	14,976.39	
Dividends Unclaimed.....	875,000.00	
Dividend No. 181 (at 10% per annum, payable 1st December, 1932).....	37,056,951.24	
	875,000.00	
Deposits not bearing interest.....	\$128,983,165.53	\$128,983,165.53
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of Statement.....	468,911,153.26	
Deposits due to other Banks in Canada.....	662,715.00	
Deposits due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	21,656,908.77	
Notes of the Bank in circulation.....	419,094,143.26	
Advances under the Finance Act.....	28,733,757.74	
Advances under the Finance Act.....	25,000,000.00	
Notes Payable.....	199,382.87	
Notes Payable.....	135,768.32	
Letters of Credit Outstanding.....	20,092,951.71	
	\$765,512,920.14	
ASSETS		
Gold and Subsidiary Coin on hand.....	\$28,168,913.49	
Domestic Notes on hand.....	38,346,000.00	
Deposits in the Central Gold Reserves.....	2,800,000.00	
United States and other Foreign Currency.....	16,317,854.39	
Notes of other Canadian Banks.....	2,087,242.15	
Cheques on other Banks.....	18,467,993.41	
Deposits due by other Banks in Canada.....	2,232.25	
Deposits due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.....	58,645,357.92	
Domestic and Provincial Government Securities (not exceeding market value).....	79,402,325.96	
Canadian Municipal Securities and Bonds, Federal and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian (not exceeding market value).....	26,750,444.41	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks (not exceeding market value).....	9,748,696.87	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value.....	28,951,263.41	
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks and other Securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover.....	36,400,142.54	
	\$365,929,915.58	

NOTE—The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France to conduct the business of the Bank in Paris, and the assets and liabilities of the Bank of Canada (France) are included in the above General Statement.

H. S. HOLT, President

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:

We have examined the above Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 30th November, 1932, with the books and accounts of The Royal Bank of Canada at Head Office and with the certified statements of the Branches. We have verified the cash and securities at Head Office and the cash and securities at the Branches, and during the year we counted the cash and examined the securities at all of the important branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the Statement of the Bank, which we have examined under our notice, has been made in accordance with the powers of the Bank. The above Statement is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to disclose the financial position of the Bank as at 30th November, 1932, and it is as shown by the books of the Bank.

A. B. BRODIE & Co., Auditors.

Montreal, Canada, 28th December, 1932.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1931..... \$4,135,185.41

Profit for the year ended 30th November, 1932..... 4,463,465.54

Profit for the year ended 30th November, 1932..... \$8,598,650.95

APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:

Dividend No. 171 at 12% per annum..... 1,850,000.00

Dividend No. 172 at 12% per annum..... 1,850,000.00

Dividend No. 173 at 1% per annum..... 875,000.00

Dividend No. 181 at 10% per annum..... 37,056,951.24

Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund..... \$3,500,000.00

Appropriation for Bank Premises..... 200,000.00

Reserve for Dominion Government Taxes, including Tax on Bank Note Circulation..... 600,000.00

Transfer to Investment & Circulation Fund..... 3,900,000.00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward..... 1,166,954.95

Profit for the year ended 30th November, 1932..... \$8,598,650.95

H. S. HOLT, President

Montreal, 28th December, 1932.

## Soured Success In Opera

## Artist Had Not Played Part For 34 Years

John Forsell, the head of the Royal Opera of Stockholm and one of Sweden's foremost operatic artists, recently saved a performance at the opera when the singer who was to take the part of Lothario in Mignon suddenly became indisposed and was unable to appear. Mr. Forsell had not played the part since 1898, and there was no time for a rehearsal, but he courageously donned the costume of Lothario, and stepped upon the stage, where he acted the part with his usual skill. He was greeted with ovations by the audience who marvelled at this unique feat by a man 64 years old, who thereby once more proved himself to be worthy of his position as the pronounced favorite of the opera-goers of the Swedish capital for nearly 40 years.

## Turkey Plans Air Service

## Will Cut Three-Day Train Journey To Few Hours

With the recent arrival at Istanbul of two Curtiss Wright six-passenger monoplane, the first definite step will be made in one of the most important aviation developments of the last few years.

The two twin-motor aeroplanes will inaugurate air travel between Istanbul and the capital, Ankara.

The line, about 220 miles long, will be the first eastward prolongation of the air route linking the capital of Europe with the Bosphorus. It will cut down a three-day train journey to a few hours but it is the development which it heralds that is drawing the attention of travellers and business men, not only in Europe but the world over.

Snowy owls, with wing spread of six feet, are flying south from the Arctic.

## Best Credit Risk

## Working Girl Rates Highest Says Secretary Of U.S. Exchange

There was a time when the phrase "pity the poor working girl" would make strong men cry and stern women sit in sympathy.

But no more, for as Ralph Walker, secretary of the Mutual Credit Rating Exchange of St. Paul, says, has become one of the best credit risks in the United States.

She has attained that rating, Walker explained, because she used her credit judiciously, knew what margin she has for spending and for credit buying, is a budget maker, and keeps within her income.

As a class, Walker says, single women are better credit risks than single men, because men take chances; women don't. Women also are the reason why the low-salaried married man is one of the best credit risks, he said.

## The Irish Free State has granted a 12½ per cent. bounty on cattle exported.

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The line, about 220 miles long, will be the first eastward prolongation of the air route linking the capital of Europe with the Bosphorus. It will cut down a three-day train journey to a few hours but it is the development which it heralds that is drawing the attention of travellers and business men, not only in Europe but the world over.

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# Treeless Prairies Will Soon Be A Thing Of The Past As Result Of Forestry Campaign

Extended stretches of treeless prairie are now the exception in Western Canada. Thirty years ago these were common. Since the Canadian Government instituted a tree-planting division in 1901 under the administration of the Department of Interior (recently transferred the work to the Department of Agriculture), a total of 117,225,936 trees have been distributed free to farmers in the Prairie Provinces. Of this total 115,190,070 were deciduous or broad-leaved trees and 2,035,866 were coniferous or evergreen.

Sufficient seedling trees to establish shelter belts have been sent out from the Canadian Government Forestry Stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, to as many as 6,000 farmers every year for the past thirty years, or an average of about 4,000,000 trees per year. In addition to the free distribution, millions of trees have been sold in the Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—by owners of prairie farm homes, which formerly stood out on a somewhat bare and unrelieved landscape, are now sheltered by girdles of stout trees, which not only serve as windbreaks, but help to conserve the moisture and make a decided contribution to the attractiveness of the surroundings. The trees that are the most popular among farmers in Western Canada are Caragana or Serbian pea, Manitoba maple, ash, poplar and willow. The "treeless prairie" passed into the limbo with many other things about the close of the nineteenth century.

## The Holiday Massacre

Appalling Number Of Fatal Accidents On English Roads During Summer

During July and August an average of 17 people were killed every day on the roads of England and Wales. Of the 1,017 accidents responsible for their deaths, less than two per cent. were unavoidable, and in over 85 per cent. it was the man and not the machine that failed. Four hundred and fifty-three of those killed were motorists, 406 pedestrians and 193 pedal cyclists. In the list of vehicles involved motor cars came first, motorcycles a good second, then motor vans and lorries, closely followed by bicycles. Seventy per cent. of the deaths occurred in towns and built-up areas (a fifth of them in Greater London). Half of the motor drivers involved had over five years' driving experience, but two-thirds of them were between 16 and 29. Twice as many boys were killed as girls. The most dangerous age for children is between four and five; but almost all the children between 13 and 16 were killed while cycling. These grim data are taken from the National Safety First Association's interim report on road accidents during the holiday months.—London Spectator.

## Dominion Seed Branch

Effective Work Carried On For Benefit Of The Agriculturist

The Dominion Seed Branch encourages the production of superior seeds for domestic requirements and export; performs field inspection of seed crops for registration, and for certification as to purity of variety and quality; grades all field seeds offered for sale on the basis of control samples or of official samples drawn by inspectors; maintains laboratories for the analysis of seeds, feeding stuffs, fertilizers, binder twine, insecticides and fungicides; supplies markets information and develops the marketing of these products, and of hay and straw which are graded on request administers the Seeds Act, Feeding Stuffs Act, Fertilizers Act, Inspection and Sale Act, and Agricultural Products Control Act. The branch organization includes four main divisions and for the enforcement of the Acts Canada is divided into seven inspection districts each supported by a service laboratory.

## Means What It Says

"Until death do us part" means something when Prince Edward Islanders stand before the altar. There was not one divorce action in the province during 1932, and only two divorces have been recorded since confederation.

A camera for aeroplane panorama photography registers 270 square miles.

W. N. U. 1978

## Bank Washes Money

Handles All Cash Taken In Adjoining Fish Market

There is a bank close to Billingsgate which handles most of the cash taken in that fish market. This bank set apart a room as a "laundry" where more than 200 pounds of silver received from the market used to be cleaned every night. Attached to almost every coin were scraps of fish and freezing salt, and frequently the money turned green. The coins were boiled several hours in a solution containing washing soda and various chemicals.

Now some fish firms clean their money before sending it to the bank, but nearly all manage to keep coins away as much as possible from contact with the fish. Most of the bank notes, though, that pass through the market are still sent to the Bank of England to be destroyed.

## Good News For Dog Lovers

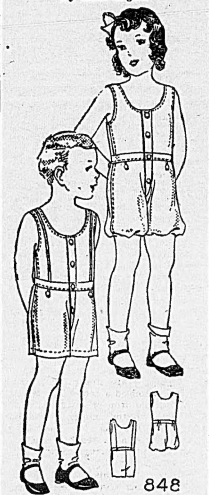
Dread Disease Of Distemper Can Be Prevented and Cured

After ten years of patient research two English scientists have made a discovery which will be welcomed by all dog-lovers. Distemper, the dread canine disease can now be prevented and cured.

That their research involved experiments upon hundreds of dogs may be distasteful to some people but any suffering that may have been caused to these animals is amply justified by the results.



By Ruth Rogers



848 PRACTICAL UNDIES FOR BROTHER AND FOR SISTER

Easily made. Here you have two patterns—an undershirt and pants for brother. The pants button on to the waist. And an undershirt for sister with bloomers that also button on to the waist.

They require such a small amount of material to fashion them. And simple—well I guess! You could almost run them up before breakfast.

Several sets could be made in a single day of excellent quality fabric that will tub and tub. When you shop—look on the remnant counters, the saving will be enormous.

Batiste, cross-barred dimity, linen, pongee and novelty ribbed cotton fabric are sturdy.

Style No. 848 is designed for "sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years."

Size 4 requires 1½ yards 35-inch for either Brother or Sister suit.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

## AMY'S WONDERFUL WELCOME AT CROYDON



It must be a hard job for press photographers to keep track of Amy Johnson Mollison, considered to be one of the finest aviators in the British Empire. One day she is in Cape Town, then in Paris, and again in London. Here we see her receiving a wonderful welcome at Croydon, London, at the completion of the round trip to Cape Town and back in record time. With Mrs. Mollison is her husband, Captain Mollison, who also holds several records for flying. In the background between the happy couple is Sir Malcolm Campbell, holder of the world's land record for automobiles.

## Turnips Are Popular

Canadian Product Is Favored In Markets Of United States

"Imported" turnips are becoming popular in U.S. menus, according to statistics which have been issued by the Canadian National Railways concerning Canadian turnips.

"By such humble instruments as the turnip, Canada's foreign export trade is being advanced," states the agricultural department of the railroad. "Because of its tender quality, the Canadian turnip has been finding sudden favor in markets in the United States as widespread as from New England to Florida and as far west as Texas. During the past year the Canadian National Railways shipped no less than 2,000 carloads or about 1,200,000 bushels of turnips to points in the United States. Refrigerator cars are used exclusively in handling the traffic. These turnips all come from farms in Eastern Ontario and Prince Edward Island, the entire crop of the latter province being sold to the New England and New York markets."

## A Famous School

Law School At Dalhousie Produced Three Prime Ministers

The law school at Dalhousie consists of only about one small dark room, with ancient desks on which are carved initials of many of Canada's illustrious men. Around the walls are hanging pictures of the graduating classes. One can pick out no less than three Canadian prime ministers, Sir John Thompson, Sir Robert Borden and Mr. Bennett. Many names are to be found of men who have made their mark in the legal profession, on the bench, in politics and in business across Canada.—London Free Press.

White: "Your wife will be so nervous. Now she seems quite cured." Green: "She is. The doctor told her nervousness was a sign of old age."



PASSENGER: "We can't sit here all day, driver! What are we going to do?" DRIVER (fed up): "Well, 'ow about making a nice snowman?"—The Humorist, London.

# Much Annoyance Is Caused By Heavy Exchange Rates Against Canadian Dollar In U.S.

## The Wheat Kings

Canada Has Won Highest Award In Wheat Eighteen Times

Since the contest for the world's wheat championship was inaugurated in 1911, Canada has won the highest award eighteen times. At the last International Grain and Hay Show held at Chicago from November 26 to December 3, 1932, inclusive, 80 of the 85 awards for hard red spring wheat went to Canadian competitors, including the championship won by Herman Treile of Wembley, Peace River, Alberta. The winners of the championship in the past twenty-two years are as follows:—

- 1911—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
- 1912—Henry Holmes, Alberta.
- 1913—Paul Gerlach, Saskatchewan.
- 1914—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
- 1915—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
- 1916—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
- 1917—Sam Lacombe, Manitoba.
- 1918—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
- 1919—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
- 1920—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
- 1921—G. W. Kraft, Montana, U.S.A.
- 1922—R. O. Wyler, Saskatchewan.
- 1923—Major H. G. L. Strange, Alberta.
- 1924—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
- 1925—J. P. Yates, Montana, U.S.A.
- 1926—Herman Treile, Alberta.
- 1927—C. Edson Smith, Montana, U.S.A.
- 1928—C. Edson Smith, Montana, U.S.A.
- 1929—Jos. H. B. Smith, Alberta.
- 1930—Herman Treile, Alberta.
- 1931—Herman Treile, Alberta.
- 1932—Herman Treile, Alberta.

## Russia Issues New Order

Housewives Under 56 Deprived Of Bread and Sugar

On the eve of the end of the five-year plan Russian housewives under 56 learned that beginning with the first of this year they would be deprived of bread and sugar, of which they now receive small rations.

This action, reflecting the food shortage in Russia, is an extension of the government's "no cooking" policy and apparently is designed to inject more women into industrial occupations with the view to ultimate abolition of the home as the unit of family life.

At the height of the campaign which has been waged for several years to draw more women into industry a census of Moscow showed there were approximately 100,000 housewives in the city at the end of 1931. At that time it was estimated the number would be reduced by half at the end of this year. Eighteen per cent. of the 100,000 were over 60.

## Grow Oats In China

Canadian Oats Introduced By Missionary May Help To Supplement Rice

Canadian oats have been acclimated to conditions in western China and are being distributed in quantity from West China Union University, Chengtu, a missionary institution, to government experimental farms and to the hill tribes in Szechwan province for 1933 sowing.

The original supply was brought across from Canada eight years ago by Rev. Frank Dickinson, B.A., M.Sc., a Canadian missionary, and tended by him in plot and field every season since.

In the Chengtu plain the staple diet is rice and in the hill country the tribes rely mainly on Indian corn. Under this condition it is considered that the introduction of oats will add to the diet of large numbers of people. The experiment has not yet reached the commercial stage, but will be watched with interest.

## Urges Music Study

Study of music in the schools, not with a view to a professional singing career but as a valuable adjunct to success in salesmanship or in any other lines of business endeavour, was recommended in Toronto by Edward Johnson, native of Guelph, Ont., and distinguished tenor of the New York Metropolitan Opera Company.

Canadians are both annoyed and mystified by the treatment the dollar receives in the United States. They know that conditions across the line are much worse than in the Dominion. Also, they are aware that, while banks in the Republic have been collapsing by the hundreds, there is not even a whisper against these institutions in their own country. Of course, the people of Canada realize that this condition is brought about by mysterious agencies such as exchanges and the balance of trade, but these explanations do not satisfy. This question is dealt with sympathetically by the Saginaw (Michigan) News in the following editorial comment:—

Canada does not understand but does resent the continuing fall of the Canadian dollar on the New York market. Apparently it is a sympathetic reaction to the drop in the British pound sterling, accentuated by the war-debt mess. As a matter of fact, though, the Canadian financial system has nothing to do with the British system of which it is entirely independent. And Canada has no foreign war debt. It bore the entire and heavy cost of participation in the war through internal loans and initial cash disbursements, and owes no other country anything on account of the war.

A Canadian \$82,000,000 internal loan was over-subscribed, no Canadian obligation has been defaulted in the United States; Canada has maintained its export trade at a higher percentage than this country; it has had no bank failures all through the depression; no disorders; no defaulted Government bonds; no element of insecurity for private investment; but it finds its dollar heavily discounted. In the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the Canadians are puzzled over the problem.

It is an issue which should interest this country because one effect of the decline is further to discourage Canadian buying in the United States. And Canada hitherto has been a very good customer.

It will be noted that the Michigan paper dwells upon the discouragement of Canada buying in the United States, and admits that "Canada hitherto has been a very good customer." After all, apart from being a cause of annoyance, this discount on the Canadian dollar does not greatly affect the individual Canadian, if he stays at home. True, it has checked his buying of United States goods, and stopped many little excursions over the border, but this country is not the loser by that condition.—Toronto Globe.

## Another Unidentified Bird Band

Canadian Wild Goose Is Shot In Princeton, Illinois

Recently the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, received a report stating that a wild goose wearing a band of pink celluloid inscribed "Canada 99" was killed near Princeton, Illinois. Anyone knowing anything about the placing of this band would help materially by advising the Department of the Interior at Ottawa so that the record for this bird may be completed. The Canadian and United States Governments co-operate in banding investigations and in this way much new and valuable scientific data concerning the migration, and of breeding and wintering grounds of birds is being obtained. The use of other than official bands is not encouraged because unofficial bands have a tendency to confuse the Official Records. Information about the free distribution of official bands may be had upon application to the Commissioner of National Parks, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

## Stream Flow In The Middle West

In southern Alberta, following average to above average run-off in May and June, stream flow has been continuously below normal, averaging only from 60 to 70 per cent. of the average monthly flows from July to October, inclusive, according to records of the Dominion Water Power and Hydropower Bureau of the Department of the Interior. In southern Saskatchewan the run-off has been even less and the summer flow, from May to October, inclusive, has had a monthly average only 35 to 55 per cent. of normal.

Whales are to be caught by electricity, which will stun them and cause them to rise to the water's surface, in the White Sea, Russia.

France has been seeking ways for government support of the wheat market.

Coal production in Germany is increasing.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Free State Department of Education estimates it will take 20 years to make the Free State bilingual to the same extent as Canada.

A Royal Canadian Mounted Police training station is to be established in Halifax. About 25 men a month will be graduated at Wellington barracks.

The hottest day in two summers was recorded at Buenos Aires, when the temperature reached 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit on December 31. One case of sunstroke occurred.

The ending of Soviet Russia's first five-year plan and the beginning of the second plan has been acclaimed at Moscow, Russia, by the Soviet press.

The Ontario Government has placed a herd of elk on a 335-acre reserve near Petawawa, with the intention of ultimately stocking the forests with them.

Dr. W. W. Yen, head of the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations during the past year, was appointed ambassador to Russia by the Nationalist government.

Another of the problems that bother blind folk has been solved. The first cheque ever written in "Braille" has been cashed by the Bank of Manhattan Company at New York.

A collection of portraits of members of all the royal families of Europe is to be left to the British Museum. It has been compiled by Mrs. Thomas Brookhank, now more than 80 years old.

A bronze bust of Bliss Carman, the poet, whose ashes lie in Forest Hill cemetery in Fredericton, has arrived from British Columbia and will be placed in the library of the University of New Brunswick.

## Eyes and Nervous Strain

Trying To See In Bad Light Causes Waste Of Energy

Your whole body wastes energy when your eyes are strained by trying to see in bad light, reported Doctor M. Luckless and Frank Moss at a session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Nervous muscular tension of a man reading a book increases or decreases in direct proportion to the amount of light falling on the book.

A possible aid to study of cancer, discovery of the organism that apparently plays a leading part in producing cancer in plants was described by Dr. Michael Levine, of Montefiore Hospital, New York.

The organism he has isolated seems to be what causes cells of a plant to multiply rapidly and produce a tumor. Human cancer results from a similar abnormally fast growth of cells, but the organism that causes it is not known.

Study of how the organism works, said Dr. Levine, may throw some light on the cancer problem in general.

## Unusual Law Suits

Judge In Scotland Puzzled Over Case About Bees

Because a swarm of bees alighted on the land of Henry Gow, of Dunfermline, Scotland, Peter Coutts has twice sued Gow. The first time he asked Coutts for the value of the bees. At the end of the honey season he demanded the price of honey which he said he would have had if Gow had sent the buzzers home. Gow claims that in their first season in a new home bees do not produce honey so that he really is out the cost of feeding them. The puzzled judge postponed the case to think it over.

## Perfect Book Is Short

Opinion Given By Prince George In Address At London

Prince George functioned as a book-critic for a few moments when he addressed the Incorporated Society of Authors, Playwrights, and Composers at London recently, and formulated his ideal of the perfect book.

"I think," he said, "most people feel that the ideal book is short. Most of us have only odd moments to read, and we want information or entertainment in a form that we can grip as quickly as possible."

Idea Did Not Work

Stewards on the "Empress of Britain" had arranged to get George Bernard Shaw's signature to sell to autograph seekers. When one purchases drinks in the Cathay lounge one signs a bill. The stewards intended to pay for the drinks themselves and keep the bill—until they discovered Shaw was a teetotaler.

W. N. U. 1976

## THE PRINCE PURCHASES SPEEDIER CRAFT FOR HIS JAUNTS



Our picture shows the Prince of Wales in the usual informal dress in which he makes his flights, while in the background is a photo of the new "Foxmouth" he has purchased for his private use. The machine is fitted with a 130 h.p. Gipsy Major engine, has a continuous cruising speed of 110 miles an hour. It is a similar type of machine to that which won the King's Cup Race around Britain last July. Painted in royal blue and dark red, colours of the Household Brigade, the machine is reported to be the acme of perfection.

## Business For Coast Province

B.C. Likely To Increase Apple and Lumber Exports To Britain

British Columbia should reap important benefits from the new trade agreement between Canada and Germany. Provincial plants should obtain a share of the \$1,000,000 increased market for wood pulp with Germany and the B.C. apple market should be considerably enlarged.

British Columbia may increase her lumber exports to the United Kingdom during the coming year to 152,000,000 feet. This compares with 87,000,000 feet shipped during the past year, a gain of more than 70 per cent. or treble that shipped in 1931, when 50,000,000 feet created a record.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## LEMON MINCEMEAT

- 4 lemons.
- 2 apples.
- 1 pound currants.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup raisins.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup chopped nuts.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup melted butter.
- 2 cups sugar.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
- 1 teaspoon ground nutmeg.
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves.
- 1 teaspoon ground ginger.
- 1 teaspoon ground allspice.

Squeeze juice from lemons and cook peel until soft. Put through meat-chopper and then rub through a sieve. Add chopped apples and remaining ingredients, mix well and store in jars. Use as a filling for turnovers and pies.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



SCHOOL WEAR THAT IS CHIC AND SO LOVELY WITHOUT A COAT

A lovely sheer woollen in brown tweed mixture because Paris has made it so popular, is chosen by the smart junior for her coat-like dress. The trim is plain orange-red as are the buttons and belt buckle.

Besides woollen, firmly woven cottons, rayon novelties and linen can be used for this darling school dress. And it needs no telling how simple it is to fashion it. The small cost is really amazing.

Style No. 989 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires  $\frac{3}{4}$  yards of 36-inch material with  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Tax Refunds

U.S. Government Refunds Huge Amounts On Income Tax

That very pleasant feeling you get when you find you have been overcharged and get some of your money back has come to thousands of individuals and business houses.

The United States government returned \$80,883,564 last year, all because taxpayers, through some error, paid too much money in that or in previous years.

Several refunds amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The United Fruit Company of Boston got \$2,850,000, the largest. The sum of \$2,189,000 was returned to the Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

Douglas Fairbanks, movie star, had \$2,186 returned, and Roman Navarro got back \$7,604.

## Measure Nature's "Jitters"

Scientists Learn How Water Makes Steam, Or Coal Heat

Measuring old Mother Nature's "jitters," a trillion times worse than the worst stage fright, is science's latest way of learning how water makes steam, or coal makes heat.

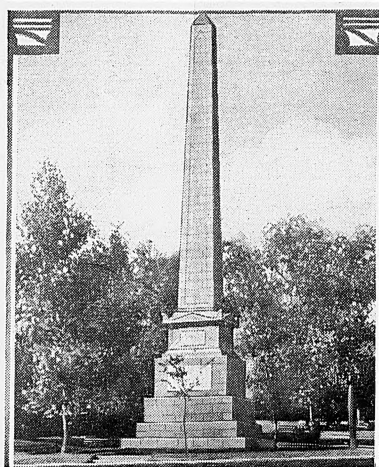
It's done by measuring the energy in a single "jitter" or vibration of a molecule, which was described before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. If the jitter gets strong enough, the molecule's atoms will fly apart and combine again in a different formation, which is what happens when fuel burns or liquid turns into a gas.

English bellinghams held a convention in London recently.

France produced 892,410,000 gallons of wine in 1928.

Potash in commercial quantities is being recovered from the Dead Sea.

## + Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT what is believed to be the only monument in the world erected to the memory of the commanders of opposing armies is the Wolfe-Montcalm Monument to General Wolfe, the victor, and General Montcalm, the vanquished, commanders respectively of the British and French armies in the decisive battle of the Plains of Abraham. The inscription on the monument reads: "Their valor gave them the same death, history the same fame and posterity the same monument." It is located in Quebec City.

Strong Annual Statement  
by Royal Bank of Canada

Total Assets Stand at \$765,512,920—Of This Amount Liquid Assets are \$355,929,912, Equal to 52.86% of Liabilities to the Public—Included Therein are Cash Holdings of \$164,630,724, Being Over 24% of Public Liabilities—Savings Deposits Well Maintained.

The annual statement just issued to shareholders of the Royal Bank of Canada supplies further striking evidence of the satisfactory manner in which leading Canadian financial institutions have passed through the unsettled conditions of the past year. Every part of the statement reflects the strength of the bank's position. Curtailed industrial and trading activity is reflected in lower commercial loans and an increase in liquid assets. The latter show a marked increase over the previous year, and are now equal to 52.86% of its liabilities to the public. Included in them are cash holdings which alone aggregate over 24% of public liabilities. Savings deposits have been well maintained, particularly in face of the large Government plans put out during the year. Earnings, due to lessened business activity throughout the country, show a slight recession, but are amply sufficient to cover dividends and the usual appropriations.

## Strong Liquid Position

The statement, which is for the financial year ended November 30th, shows total assets of \$765,512,920. Of this amount, liquid assets, amounting to the large sum of \$355,929,912, equal to 52.86% of all liabilities to the public. Cash holdings, aggregating \$164,630,724 and forming one of the striking features of the report, represent over 24% of liabilities to the public.

Dominion and Provincial Government securities are \$89,448,844, compared with \$85,473,058 at the end of the previous year, and Canadian municipal securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities \$28,750,444, up from \$24,641,816.

The various loan accounts reflect current business conditions, and are down substantially from the previous year. Commercial loans now stand at \$309,592,286, against \$419,345,043, while call loans in Canada have been reduced to \$28,951,263 from \$39,137,295, and call loans elsewhere to \$36,400,142 from \$37,156,111.

Deposits have been well maintained. Total deposits at \$319,094,143 show a reduction for the year of less than 7%, from \$344,795,718. Savings deposits make a very gratifying showing, and at \$168,381,153 are down less than \$8,000,000. In view of the large Government loans floated during the year, the total would indicate a tendency among depositors to keep ample cash balances and to add steadily to their savings. Non-interest deposits, which in the main are the working balances of business and farming customers, reflect the curtailment of trade activity and lower prices, edging down to \$128,983,165 from \$130,913,000.

Shareholders will be interested in seeing that the reduction in loan accounts has been offset by the reduction in commercial deposits. At the same time, the strong liquid position means that just as soon as trade recovers the bank is in a position to take care of the increased requirements of its customers.

Earnings have held up well, especially in view of the lessened business activity and the lower interest rates at reserve centres. Profits for the year have been \$4,000,000, compared with \$3,448,327. They fully covered dividend requirements of \$3,850,000; contribution to Officers' Pension Fund \$200,000; appropriation for bank premises \$200,000 and reserve for Dominion Government taxes \$600,000.

For a number of years the bank has carried an unusually large amount in undivided profits. This year the Directors have authorized a transfer of \$3,000,000 of this amount to investment depreciation reserve. This will be regarded as a conservative move, strengthening as it does the inner reserves of the bank to this extent and leaving \$1,166,954 to be carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Account.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
JANUARY 15

JESUS AT WORK  
Golden Text: "My Father worketh even until now, and I work."—John 5:17.

Lesson: Mark 1:21-45.  
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 61:1-6.

Explanations and Comments  
Jesus' Authoritative Teaching.

Jesus' 22—With His four disciples Jesus went to Capernaum and there the Sabbath was taught in the synagogue. In the synagogue worship after the recitation of the Schema (Deuteronomy 6:4-8; 11:13-21), and the psalm, a lesson was read from the Law (Pentateuch) and another lesson from the Prophets. There was no permanent preacher, and it was customary for the chief ruler of the synagogue, who had charge of the services, to ask a distinguished visitor to explain the lessons. Upon this occasion he called upon Jesus for this service. As the people listened to Jesus they were all amazed at the tone of authority with which He spoke, so unlike the scribes who constantly mentioned some great name of the past as the authority back of their words. Recall the phrase so often repeated in the Sermon on the Mount, "I say unto you."

The highest praise for a scribe was that he resembled a cemented cistern, which lost no drop of water put into it. He was bound never to teach otherwise than as he had been taught. Christ as a teacher was not a cistern but a spring, clear, abundant, and perennial.

"Whence came this authority? Undoubtedly from God, whose beloved Son and personal Messenger He was. But on the human side we find three things in the teaching of Jesus which are sources of power.

"First, knowledge, direct, real experience of God. Second, sincerity, the straight and simple utterance of a heart loyal to the truth. Third, love."

"We need more of these three things if we desire, as followers of Christ, to speak with authority." — Henry Van Dyke.

Jesus' Authority Over Demons, verses 21-28.—There are six cases of demon-possession described in Mark 5, 7 and 9; and in Matthew 9 and 12. There is a reference in Luke 8:2 to the cure of Mary Magdalene, and there are general references to many demonized ones, as in verse 34 of our lesson text. Today we speak of such cases as insanity, epilepsy, dizziness, dumbness, or nervous trouble.

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## A Remarkable Achievement

Great Improving Is Shown In Producing Bacon Type Of Hogs

A statement recently issued by the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture with respect to Canada's bacon hog industry observes:

"When the complete hog grading statistics for the year 1932 are added up, it will be found that from our total hog markings of the year over 2,500,000 market hogs sold for slaughter under the Hog Grading Regulations throughout the Dominion will have graded as either select bacon or bacon. The above figures show a remarkable achievement for the hog raisers of the Dominion. It means that Canada, in a period of a little over ten years, has revamped her swine industry, creating as the backbone of the industry an ample supply of breeding stock of select bacon type with feeding and productive qualities which place our best hog raisers in the front rank of type, quality and economic production."

## Club Work Effective

Points Which Should Receive Special Attention In Connection With Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs

Five points which receive special attention in connection with Boys and Girls' Swine Club work in the carrying out of which the federal and provincial Departments of Agriculture co-operate are detailed as follows:

1. The location and distribution to club members of young pigs of good bacon type and breeding. Of these, many of the best females are kept over for breeding purposes.
2. The giving of practical instruction to club members at their homes or through lectures at club meetings.
3. The distribution of printed or mimeographed information regarding the breeding, feeding, management, judging and marketing of swine.
4. The arrangement and conduct of judging and other forms of demonstrations.
5. The securing of good bacon type hogs for club districts.

## Finds Cannibal Snail

E. A. Marchant of Wanganui has discovered a giant "cannibal" snail in the mountains of the North Island of New Zealand. Marchant placed four of them in a box, with some fresh vegetation for food, but when he opened the box found that the biggest had eaten the others.

More than 1,110,000,000 national savings certificates have been sold in Britain.

Belfast, Ireland, has a campaign to reduce school study programmes.

The common garden mole has eyes, but they are very small and sunken almost beneath the skin.

China expects a construction boom.



## DEMAND VOICED BY MULCAHY FOR UNITED IRELAND

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Political circles were astounded when Richard Mulcahy, former minister of defence and front bench member of William T. Cosgrave's Cumman na nGaedheal, voiced a demand for immediate union of the Free State and Northern Ireland.

The only alternative to union, Mr. Mulcahy said, was "a 26-county republic and endless ill-will."

In a fiery election address he blamed Great Britain for partition of Ireland and denounced the oath of allegiance to the king.

Partisans expressed the fear his stand might split the ranks of Mr. Cosgrave's party and give added strength to President Eamon de Valera's republican forces in the whirlwind campaign preceding January 24, polling day.

"Too much respect for British sentiment," Mr. Mulcahy said, "has helped make the 1921 treaty (under which the Free State was constituted) unworkable by inclusion in it of the oath of allegiance and by a long struggle to keep up antiquated legalisms like the privy council."

"The only alternative to a 26-county republic and endless ill-will is union of Ireland."

He declared his belief a new treaty smoothing out political and economic relations between the United Kingdom and the Free State is the only basis on which a lasting settlement of difference between the two countries is possible.

He urged withdrawal of Nationalist members from the parliament of Northern Ireland and opening of an office in London to conduct propaganda seeking to force the North into the Free State.

Mr. Cosgrave issued a vigorous denial today that his party was receiving financial assistance from the United Kingdom in its effort to win the election.

The Cumman na nGaedheal leader's statement was prompted by an article in the Flanna Fail (Republican) newspaper that "Britain is intriguing to get Mr. Cosgrave back into power."

Mr. de Valera opened his campaign tonight on College Green by telling 20,000 persons the bill revoking the oath of allegiance to the king would become law despite the senate if the government is returned to power.

### Gets Temporary Credit

Calgary Obtains Funds To Carry On In Financial Crisis

Calgary, Alberta.—Guarantee of temporary credit to maintain city services was obtained by the city of Calgary from the Bank of Montreal and negotiations were under way towards establishing a definite credit at the bank to aid the city in its financial crisis.

Statements by Mayor Andy Davidson and H. C. Francis, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, made it clear the bank was providing only sufficient funds to meet the maturing obligations of the city. Negotiations, however, had reached such a stage that hope of ending the impasse regarding the definite amount of credit was high.

### Many Staking Claims

Hundreds Seeking Wealth In Manitoba's New Mineral Fields

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's newest mineral fields, God's Lake and Island Lake, 350 miles northeast of Winnipeg, where hundreds of prospectors seek wealth this winter, has attracted attention.

Two thousand claims have been staked in the two mineral areas and the rush to record these has swamped the Manitoba mines branch offices. It has been announced a resurvey would be made immediately and the range straightened out.

Prof. Picard Salls  
Havre, France.—Prof. Auguste Picard, explorer of the stratosphere, has sailed for Canada and United States. After a lecture tour he is expected to investigate possibilities of a flight to the stratosphere from Hudson Bay region.

Canadian Art In England  
Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian water colors will be exhibited in at least 12 of the largest cities in Great Britain for the next year and a half, officials of the National Gallery stated here recently.

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## Cancel Interest On Farm Loans

Saskatchewan Tacking Measures To Lift Burden From Farmers

Regina, Sask.—Official announcement was made by Premier J. T. M. Anderson, in a province-wide radio broadcast that the government will ask the legislature at the coming session to cancel one year's interest on all Saskatchewan farm board loans in the province. The period is to date from November 1, 1931, to November 1, 1932.

Those who have paid their interest for the period mentioned will be credited with the payment on their principal.

All arrears of interest previous to November 1, 1931, will be amortized and made payable over a period of five years.

It has also been decided by the government to seek sanction of the legislature to amortize other charges and arrears of principal as of November 1, 1932, over a period of 10 years, the first payment to be made November 1, 1933, with interest chargeable on the amount amortized at six and half per cent. the rate now fixed by the legislature.

A reduction of one and a half per cent. on amortized interest is being made by the government. The amount involved in the interest amortization in the five-year plan is approximately \$1,375,717, while the amount of arrears and principal charges being amortized over 10 years is \$974,973.38.

General action by commercial lending institutions along the lines of extension of interest arrears and postponement of principal payments was foreshadowed by the premier.

### Unemployment Insurance

Ontario Government Views Proposal With Sympathy

Toronto, Ont.—The Ontario Government views the proposal of general unemployment insurance with sympathy and will seek to have it in operation at the earliest possible moment, Premier George S. Henry told a delegation of the Ontario executive of the trades and labor congress.

The delegation was accompanied by Tom Moore to Ottawa, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and a request that the Ontario Government lead in advocating unemployment insurance at the forthcoming Dominion-Provincial Conference in Ottawa was the feature of the proposals advocated by the delegation.

Another request that Labor be represented at the conference, was a matter for the Dominion Government, Mr. Henry said.

Other requests were:  
Amendments to the Liquor Control Act providing for beer-by-the-glass.

### Romanoff Treasures

Famous Russian Collection Is Shown In New York

New York.—Treasures from the Romanoff palaces—\$15,000 jewelled Easter eggs, a "quill pen" fashioned of gold diamonds, emeralds and 2,200 pearls, lavish dinner services and icons 400 years old were placed on exhibit in a Fifth Avenue department store.

They formed a \$1,000,000 collection acquired by the three Romanoff brothers, Armand, Victor and Harry, during the nine years they operated various concessions under the Soviet government, including a monopoly on pencils and stationery. By selling their American automobile factory there to the Soviets they won permission to take the treasures out of the country.

### Would Reduce Dollar Value

Senator Borah Wants U.S. To Go Off Gold Standard

Washington.—Senator W. E. Borah is preparing a bill to make the United States dollar buy less and by its enactment he hopes to help the farmers and improve economic conditions generally.

"Thirty-two nations have gone off the gold standard and we are still on it," Borah said. "That has practically destroyed the hope of our farmers to get a real price for their products. How are you going to remedy that until you remedy the money situation?"

### Submerged Continent

Calcutta, India.—An expedition to search for traces of a submerged continent that once may have linked India and Africa will leave here for Aden next August, under command of Colonel R. B. Seymour Sewell, director of zoological survey in India.

## Study Wheat Situation

Groups Being Organized In Saskatchewan For This Purpose

Prince Albert, Sask.—After being addressed by C. H. Puckering, who spoke on behalf of the Regina World Grain Show, the local board of trade decided to form a group which will make a study of the wheat situation and prepare recommendations as to how it is believed the ills of the industry can best be cured. Thirty such groups have now been organized in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Puckering declared other countries are organizing upon similar lines, the purpose being to formulate plans for action which will be considered at the conference to be held in conjunction with the grain exhibition in the capital city next year. Mr. Puckering expressed the belief it is up to Saskatchewan to impress upon representatives of European countries that it would be best for them to grow other crops and instead of producing their own wheat to buy the best bread wheat available, which Canada can supply.

## Nothing In Report

Great Britain Not Sending Debts Mission To United States

London, England.—Reports in a newspaper that Great Britain plans to send a war debts mission to the United States were denied in authoritative quarters.

The next developments in the debt situation, it was explained, may be expected after an exchange of views through diplomatic channels which may take weeks.

The British view is that the debt negotiations eventually will become a part of the projected world economic conference or will be carried on parallel to that meeting.

## RAILWAY MEN ASK ADJUSTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

Toronto, Ont.—A petition has been forwarded to Earl Bessborough, Governor-General, on behalf of some 7,000 railway engineers and firemen and 14,000 conductors, brakemen and others pleading for readjustment of hours of employment so that there will be a more equitable distribution of work on the railways.

The petition was sent by I. E. Welton, K.C., of Toronto, for the Canadian Re-employment Railwaymen's Association, which has branches in many centres in Canada and which declares approximately half the railway employees in Canada are out of work. It is pointed out some employees work as much as 80 hours a week. One hundred miles, in freight service, is considered equivalent to an eight-hour day. It is requested employed railwaymen be restricted to 26 work days a month.

As the Canadian people own the Canadian National, and because the government "has great influence with the Canadian Pacific," it is urged immediate steps be taken to revise the hours of labor. It is suggested His Excellency ask the C.P.R. to adopt the plan outlined and if unable to proceed by private negotiation to proceed under the Industrial Disputes Act.

### M. BONCOUR PUTS HIS HOUSE IN ORDER



M. Paul Boncour, the new Prime Minister of France, was caught by our photographer, leaving the Elysee, Paris, after forming the Cabinet which was accepted by the Chamber of Deputies after M. Herriot had resigned and M. Chaumets had failed to form a government.

### KING CELEBRATES



King Alexander of Yugoslavia may go untroubled by various sections of his country, but the nation united this month to share with him in festivities on his birthday. Even in London, special services were held in the Russian Churches to celebrate the happy anniversary.

### Heirs Claim Estate

Seven Persons Bring Suit Against University Of Alberta

Calgary, Alberta.—Governors of the University of Alberta have been named defendants in a suit instituted by seven persons resident in England to recover an Alberta estate awarded the University under the Ultimate Heirs Act.

The plaintiffs are Ellen Machley, William E. Sirrell, Arthur Bartlett, Catherine Sirrell, Arthur James Sirrell, John Sirrell and Evelyn Bray, all of Bromyard, Herefordshire, England, who claim Henry Sirrell, bachelor, who died intestate in December, 1928, was their brother.

When Henry Sirrell died at his home at Del Bonita, Alberta, he left an estate worth \$30,000. Efforts of a trust company, placed in charge, to ascertain whereabouts of relatives failed, and the estate was awarded the university. The plaintiffs claim they were unaware of their brother's death until recently, and now ask the estate be awarded them jointly.

### Debtor-Creditor Legislation

Relief Measures To Come Before Next Session Of Alberta Legislature

Edmonton, Alberta.—Debtor-creditor legislation and unemployment relief measures to be passed on will dominate the programme to be placed before the Alberta legislature, provisionally scheduled to open February 2. Premier John Brownlee said today every effort was being made to keep the business to a minimum in all departments.

No undue changes in taxation are expected to come before the members although there may be some slight readjustments, Premier Brownlee, however, declared he would not go as far as the Saskatchewan Government in announcing that not a single new tax or increase in present taxes would be introduced.

### Gets Five Years

Calgary, Alberta.—Roman Jugovic, 22-year-old Calgary youth, was sentenced to five years in penitentiary by Magistrate H. H. Scott, when charged with the armed robbery of the Third Street West branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

## China-Japanese Conflict

Estimated Recent Fighting Resulted In Death Of 1700 Chinese Troops

Peiping, China.—Marshal Chang Hsiao-Liang informed Japanese authorities in a blunt letter that he refused to accept responsibility for the battle of Shanghai and did not care to have any dealing with the Japanese concerning it.

The marshal served notice on General Kotaro Nakamura, Japanese commander in north China, that further communications should be addressed to the Chinese Nationalist Government at Nanking. He placed blame for the Shanhaiwan incident on the Japanese themselves.

Meanwhile it was understood the Chinese were getting ready for another battle in their positions south-west of Shanhaiwan to which they retreated when the gateway city of Jehol was occupied by the Japanese after hard fighting.

Chinese officials here estimated the total Chinese military casualties in the Shanhaiwan fighting at 1,700, and they said the civilian casualties were extremely heavy.

One entire battalion of Chinese troops was reported to have been wiped out. Civilian casualties were accounted for by the intense bombardment from land, sea and air.

British authorities took precautions to safeguard British interests in the area of conflict.

## French Vessel Wrecked

Luxurious Liner "Atlantique" Destroyed By Fire In English Channel

Cherbourg, France.—The luxurious liner "Atlantique" was wrecked by a furious fire in the English Channel while proceeding to Havre for overhauling without passengers, with the loss of lives placed at 17.

Latest available figures here showed that 228 persons were aboard of whom 111 arrived here during the night on four rescue vessels. The victims either suffocated at their posts of duty or drowned when a lifeboat upset.

All those rescued were utterly exhausted when they were brought here. All their possessions had been lost.

The captain of the liner was the last to leave her. He leaped into the sea and was picked up by a small boat from the steamer "Achilles," which, with the "Ruth" and the "Ford Castle," brought the survivors to Cherbourg.

Men in the boiler rooms were burned to death, the captain told port authorities, and others were overcome by smoke before they could escape. He explained no wireless distress messages were sent out because the operator was asphyxiated at his post.

## DE VALERA TO HAVE SUPPORT OF LABOR PARTY

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Labor party has made a sudden and unexpected decision to support the Republican party of President Eamon de Valera in the general election of January 24.

Its decision followed announcement that former President William T. Cosgrave and Frank McDermott, leader of the National Farmers' League, had abandoned attempts to form a national coalition in opposition to the government because there was not sufficient time to complete their plans.

The sudden decision of the Laborites was taken as an indication they had patched up their differences with Mr. de Valera over reductions in the pay of postal workers.

After a party meeting, William Norton, Labor leader and secretary of the Post Office Workers' Union, said his party was proud of the stand President de Valera had taken on the national question.

He said his party believed the economic and political development of the country depended on maintaining the nation's "rights" and "meeting and beating external aggression, whether military or economic." This was a reference to the tariff war with the United Kingdom, which was started by refusal of Mr. de Valera's government to pay land annuities to the Bank of England.

Nomination of some 260 candidates for the seats in the Dail is expected to be completed soon. The government will have 98 candidates in the field, Cumann na nGaedheal about 100, Labor about 24, the National Farmers' Union about 30, and Independents about 20.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF CALVIN COOLIDGE CAME AS SHOCK

Northampton, Mass.—Calvin Coolidge, 30th president of the United States, died suddenly January 5th. He was 60 years old on July 4th.

Returning from a shopping tour, Mrs. Coolidge found the body of her husband on the bed in a room at the Beeches, the estate to which he retired at the conclusion of his career at the national capital.

His death was wholly unexpected, although for the past three weeks Mr. Coolidge had complained of indigestion. Doctors said death was due to violent failure.

Born in a little house which is now the general store at Plymouth, Vt., Coolidge had made this city his home since his graduation from Amherst college in 1895.

Retirement from the presidency brought few changes to Mr. Coolidge's mode of life. While, with the exception of two addresses delivered on behalf of Mr. Hoover in the recent campaign he eschewed direct politics, he did write numerous magazine articles on political or semi-political subjects.

Born and reared on a Vermont farm, Calvin Coolidge was destined to go by successive steps to the highest and mightiest office of a great nation, to administer its affairs for six years and to terminate his presidential career virtually of his own volition.

Reaching the presidency upon the death of Warren G. Harding in 1923, Vice-President Coolidge was confronted with problems of rehabilitation arising from the World War and the depression of 1921, and almost at once the country was shaken by the scandals which were revealed in the naval affairs, the justice department and the office of the custodian of alien property.

As early as the spring of 1927 there was widespread opinion that if Mr. Coolidge wished to be re-elected he had only to indicate it. By his own confession, this view was shared by Mr. Coolidge himself, regardless of the popular tradition that a president must retire after his second term.

The nation was startled when on August 2, 1927, the president issued his famous statement:

"I do not choose to run for president in 1928."

## All For Peace

Prominent Quakers In England Strong For Disarmament

London, Eng.—Refusing "to pay tribute to war chests," Miss E. N. Kitching, a prominent Quaker worker, has sent the British inland revenue authorities a cheque for about half the amount of income tax which she was assessed.

In an accompanying letter she declined to pay the balance, alleging "it goes for war purposes."

Miss Kitching said today: "It would ill become a missionary in the cause of peace to pay tribute to war chests. Officials can seize my bureau and bed or commit me to prison. If tens of thousands of people would take such a course disarmament would speedily come about at Geneva."

## Directors Are Elected

Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association Chooses Officers For 1933

Winnipeg, Man.—Directors of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus association for 1933, elected by mail ballot, are announced by Secretary W. Crawford here as follows:

Manitoba—Harry Leader, Portage; John Hume, Souris.

Saskatchewan—W. J. F. Warren, Belleek; W. D. Lyon, Devon.

Alberta and British Columbia—S. J. Henderson, Lacombe; Alberta; E. Ward Jones, Calgary; Roy Balhorn, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

The annual meeting of the association will be held at Calgary, March 28.

## Farm Of Address

"Blessed," "Not," "Yes," "No," "Whether military or economic." This was a reference to the tariff war with the United Kingdom, which was started by refusal of Mr. de Valera's government to pay land annuities to the Bank of England.

### Joins Radium Plant

Calgary, Alberta.—W. B. Friend, instructor in science and physics at Mount Royal College has gone to Port Hope, Ont., to join the staff of the new radium plant there.



## Running True To Form

Britain Doing Without Money To Help Small Dominions

When the government of New Zealand was in financial difficulties last year it asked the British Government, to whom it owed a large sum for war debts, to forego the annual instalment until times were better. Britain immediately consented, and granted the same privilege to Australia which was in the same straitened circumstances.

Now New Zealand is getting back on its feet. It feels capable of paying, and like a loyal member of the family has offered to pay.

But John Bull has turned back the offer. He has told the son way in the Antipodes that what he said last year still stands. No doubt the same procedure will be taken with regard to Australia which has also said it can now pay.

In other words John Bull has said: "Thanks, son, but I can rub along without it. I've been pretty hard hit, but you need this money perhaps more than I do. Look after yourself, and we'll talk about this some other time, but not now. Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year to you."

Isn't that just like the old man?—St Thomas Times-Journal.

## Astronomers Puzzled

Display Of Meteors Expected In November Failed To Arrive

Astronomers all over the world are baffled.

For more than a month they searched the night sky for a spectacular display of meteors, which it was predicted would appear last November.

The meteors have not arrived. The astronomers have stopped watching and all they will say is that there is a possibility that the much-bemoaned display of celestial fireworks may take place in November, 1933.

Astronomers based their calculations for a super-shower of meteors in 1932 on a wonderful display seen by Von Humboldt, the explorer, in 1789.

Every 33 or 34 years since then there has been a similar visitation. Never before have the calculations as to the date of the next visit failed.

Last year the only meteors seen by English observers were one or two stray visitants visible at Stowmarket, Bournemouth, Morpeth and in Cornwall.

There is no real explanation of the failure of the meteors to keep to their timetable," said Dr. A. C. D. Chomelin, formerly of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, to a newspaper representative. "They may have come in daylight, when they would not be seen. We can only wait till next November to see if our calculations are wrong."

## Easy For Halifax Postmen

Letter Had Drawing On Envelope Instead Of Name

Believe it or not, Halifax mailmen were not puzzled when an unaddressed letter arrived for delivery. They knew it was for Frank Barkhouse, because on the envelope was a drawing of a dog, with "woof-woof" emanating from its gaping jaws, and a house. And here's another. John A. McCurdy, Halifax publisher, met a friend over in England, but forgot to give him his address. The friend sent a letter addressed as follows: John A. McCurdy, the Royal Bank of Canada, Canada." Mr. McCurdy received the letter in Halifax 12 days after it was mailed.

## See Encouraging Factors

Last Year Better Than 1931. Opinion Of Prominent Public Men

If the year 1932 did not bring Canada out from under the heavy pall of economic depression it at least displayed a few encouraging factors not evident in the "panic year" of 1931, and at the same time brought home to Canadians the necessity for rigid economies and cautious expenditures. Prominent business and public men of the Dominion expressed this view in an annual review of trade and business conditions published by the Montreal Gazette.

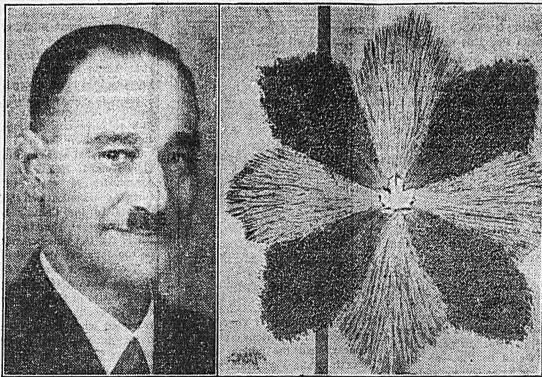
Nearly 2,500,000 people buy one or more of the 65 radio publications in Germany every week.

In Berlin a noisy machine is confiscated by the police and fitted with a silencer at the owner's expense.

England now has only 2,100,000 telephones.

W. N. U. 1976

## CANADIAN STARTS DECORATING NEW WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING



Above we see R. J. Beesley, member of the Canadian Exhibition Commissioner's staff, who has charge of the decoration of the interior of the majestic new building recently erected at Regina to house the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference in 1933. Mr. Beesley is a native of Old London and has been associated with the exhibition commissioner's work for the past thirteen years, during which time he has taken an active part in the decoration of the Canadian exhibits at Wembley, the World's Poultry Congress, and many State Fairs of the United States. The principal features of the decoration are rural and industrial Canadian scenes in settings elaborately worked out with native grains and grasses (samples of decoration with grains is shown above). When completed, the interior of the World's Grain Show Building will be equal to anything yet attempted in the line of exhibition decoration.

## "Bricks" Of Oxygen

Discovery Will Lead To Saving Of Countless Lives

An extraordinary discovery is announced from Germany, where a method has been found of solidifying oxygen into small "bricks" and of so fixing the solid gas that it can be contained with safety in an ordinary sealed tin. In this it can be kept for years without deterioration.

Despite the terrific pressure used to solidify the gas, there is no danger about these oxygen bricks, which cannot explode. Each of them, though, contains as much gas as would fill one of the great steel cylinders now used as containers at a pressure of hundreds of pounds to the square inch.

This discovery will lead to the saving of countless lives, for oxygen is the life-giving gas. The miner can carry an emergency supply with him and it can be kept in the house for use in case of serious illness.

The oxygen is released by giving the tin a sharp blow which brings two chemicals into contact with one another by breaking an inner glass vessel. This sets up a gentle warmth, which causes the brick to give off gradually the gas it contains. The process of making the bricks is not expensive and a complete oxygen tin will not cost more than about 42 cents.—Tit-Bits.

## Such Is Fame

Story From Chicago Proves Popularity Is Short Lived

There is a touch of pathos as well as considerable force for thought, in a story from Chicago to the effect that at an auction sale seven autographed photographs of once-famous idols of the stage brought only \$1 for the lot. In their day these artists delighted great audiences, felt the thrill of genuine enthusiastic applause, and revelled in general popularity. The possessor of one of their autographed photographs was regarded as fortunate. Today it brings about 14 cents.

The moral of course, is that the public is fickle. New stars arise. Age begins to take its toll of former favorites and they pass from view: "The King is dead! Long live the King!" "Imperious Caesar, dead and turned to clay, might stop a hole to keep the wind away." Marcus Aurelius had the right idea when he said: "All is ephemeral—fame and the famous as well."—Toronto Globe.

## One Of Our Widely Distributed Trees

Aspen poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes and barrels for foodstuffs, and certain kinds of wood-pulp. Lumber made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel.—Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Canada.

Electioneer: "Are you in favor of Mr. Watson's return to Bigtown?" Voter: "Yes, if that's where he comes from."

A new alloy, composed of nickel, steel and aluminum, has been developed in Japan for strong magnetic characteristics.

## A Mystery To Science

Death Flight Of Arctic Seabirds Is Being Studied

Canadian scientists hope to solve this year one of the great mysteries of bird-life—why thousands of Murres periodically fly from far northern waters to the St. Lawrence River basin only to die.

The strange migration started early in December, the first in many years. Flocks of the Arctic seabirds were observed passing high above Quebec City, flying toward Montreal, Toronto, and Ottawa. In a few days they were found dead in inland waters.

No one knows what causes the death-flight, why the birds desert the Arctic or why the St. Lawrence River Basin always is chosen for their tragic ending, but scientists this year hope to provide answers because it may be years before the next migration.

Murres are about the size of a crow, but with smaller wings. The breast is white, the back dark, the feet are webbed and the beak sharp and pointed.

The erratic wanderings of Murres in the past have taken them as far inland as Toronto and Ottawa. It is believed they perish in the southern latitudes from lack of natural food, but it has not been established even if they attempt to eat on the death-flight. It is all a mystery to science—as much a mystery as the disappearance of the wild pigoon.

## A Fingerless Artist

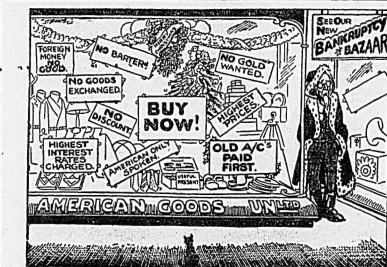
Young English Girl Holds Brush Between Her Wrists

Another amazing triumph won over adversity by an artist is that of Miss Carrie Rivett, of Neckinger-Street, Bermondsey, England, who is 17. She has not any fingers on either hand, but has just won a scholarship to the Camberwell School of Art and Crafts. And there she is to pursue her studies in the craft of lettering.

She holds a brush between her wrists, and with a pen held in this way she can write as fast as most people. She can knit, sew, and crochet too.

Magistrate: "You've committed six burglaries in a week." Culprit: "That's right. If everyone worked as 'ard as I do we'd soon be on the road to prosperity."

Uganda, in Africa, has prohibited motor truck traffic between points adequately served by railways.





## Insure Your Health

Take regularly  
The Vitamin-rich  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
of Norwegian  
Cod Liver Oil  
To Build Resistance  
Easy to Digest

## HEART OF THE NORTH

By  
**WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY**

(WNU Service)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

### CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

She checked the plea. She could not bring herself to put Alan in so fearful a dilemma. Looking up, she felt his gaze squarely again. "No, I can't ask that of you. I'd never ask that."

He chose his words very carefully. "The question with me, Joyce, is this: How deeply is your father involved? I can't think he'd go the whole length with these bandits. I can't think he'd countenance murder or even so brazen a robbery as these men staged. Perhaps they deluded him about their intentions. If they're caught, they're going to lie and throw as much of the blame on him as they can. But if I can have the truth as a working basis, I can nail their lies. We can't hope to save him from a penalty, but we maybe can save him from the worst."

Joyce blanched at the last word, at the spectre it aroused. Her father stood charged with murder. In her heart the Law suddenly became a tangible and fearsome thing.

Alan went on: "You stand a better chance of getting the truth from him than I do, Joyce. He'd suspect me if I tried to talk to him. But with you he'd be more frank and open. When he comes in, won't you try to find out what you can?"

"You mean I'm to watch him and gather what hints I can, and perhaps ask questions that seem innocent?"

"That's exactly it, Joyce. Exactly what I meant. If you'll do that for me, if you'll help me that much . . . Joyce, don't you see why I told you this? Don't you see it's because I'm going to stick with you? I won't see your dad railroaded. I'll help him to the limit I can—because he's your father."

He was facing her in the ghostly morning light. Again he was conscious that his four months of absence, breaking the friendship between them, had invested her with an aura of strangeness to him; and that all during this brief fateful visit he had become aware of her in a quickened sense. How brave and comradely a girl! And in spite of her hard life here, in spite of her efforts to be a good, bush-bopper, how winsome and girlish and adorable she was!

Unwilling to detain him, Joyce offered him her hand, wishing him success today, hiding her fears for him when he should come up with these men. Alan bent nearer to her, he bent down a little to kiss her, he bent more than once he had done in the years past. It was an impulsive act; he was swept by admiration of her bravery, of her girlish prettiness. And it was a humble act of affection, too, and self-reproach; for he

## TIRED AND IRRITABLE?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It steadies the nerves and helps to build you up. You will eat better . . . sleep better . . . look better. Life will seem worth living again. Remember that 98 out of 100 women say, "It helps me. Let it help you, too. Liquid or tablet form, as you prefer."

W. N. U. 1976

had said to himself that if he had kept up his visits here, instead of leaving Joyce all alone to the battle, he might have halted Dave MacMillan's plunge into crime.

She went with him down to the wharf and stood watching the patrol embark. At the first bend above, he turned to look back. Vaguely through the mist he saw Joyce still standing on the wharf in the gray chill of earliest morning. He waved to her and caught the tiny white of her kerchief answering.

When the mist had hidden her from him, he turned his eyes ahead. Somewhere on up the spruce-buried Alouca were those six bandit strangers, rifle-armed and desperate and certain to give battle. Against them he was pitting his life and the lives of his men today.

Fifteen miles above the MacMillan trading store, Alan ordered Pedneault to prove in toward the north bank and stop.

He believed those bandits could not be very far ahead now. Across this silent wilderness the roar of the launch's engine carried for five or six miles. Worned of pursuit, those criminals might lift their canoes back into the timber and let the police go harmlessly past. Likelier still, they might lay an ambush where the river was narrow, and open on the launch with repeating rifles at a murderous point-blank range. But if he located them on up-stream, he could slip upon them quietly in the paddle craft and lay a deadly ambush himself.

Taking a pair of binoculars he splashed ashore and hurried up a hill to the summit. There he had a clear view of a long river "straight" reaching twenty miles up-stream.

He moved his glasses slowly up-stream, praying for a glimpse of those two outlaw canoes. Carefully focusing, he scrutinized the river, the banks on either side with their little canoes and hollows; and searched above the trees for a wisp of camp smoke. Nothing, nothing whatsoever, of two creeping black dots. The bandits were twenty miles ahead at least.

As he hurried back down to the launch, he began to realize that those two canoes had travelled more swiftly than he had thought possible. For the first time in his police experience Alan found himself ill at ease and uncertain of what he was running into. Though he could understand, on the assumption of Dave MacMillan's guilt, how the bandits knew just the right move to make in this dimly known country, still he was utterly unable to explain how six absolute strangers could get into this country unknown. Who they were, where they had come from, how they had got in here unknown—to everybody—the whole thing was uncanny. He hardly knew what to expect of them next.

Splashing back upon the launch, he told his men tersely: "They're not in sight yet, and I could see for twenty miles. We've got to meet up with them before they reach the Forks. They're making tracks. Well, you've light to drive by now. We'll take our chances."

Twice more that morning, between Pedneault's reckless dashes, he hurried ashore and fruitfully searched the river. Something had gone wrong. The patrol should be within sight of them. Estimating their speed and the speed of the pursuing launch, he knew the police craft should have overtaken them about eighty miles above the MacMillan trading post. He had come a hundred and twenty, and no sight of them yet. They had either dodged aside, or had done something to give them a big edge over what he thought possible.

It was afterwards when the waters of the Alouca had given up their ghastly secret, that Joyce MacMillan listened to the accounts of several Yellowknife men and gazed upon certain grim evidence, and placed together the story of how these bandits were able to keep in the lead. But Alan knew nothing of that. He was rowing slowly now, he knew only that something had upset all his calculations.

Fifteen miles from the Alouca Forks he went ashore a last time, and climbed a squat tree. He had a clear view to the Forks. The glasses picked up a sight that set his heart pounding madly against his ribs.

Far ahead, three short miles from the Forks of the Alouca, a pair of the black objects, like huge crawling along a silver ribbon. . . .

He jumped out of the tree, leaped down the slope.

Splashing aboard, he flung all caution to the winds. . . . "Throw into it, Pedneault! We've got to beat them to the Forks. We'll close in on them in the launch. Got it! They hear us but they won't stop, won't fight, if they can make it there. Open

## HER FAT WAS A BURDEN

### Now She Is Quite Slender

Here is another case where the trim slim figure of youth has displaced the coarse, fat outline of middle-age. It is a housekeeper writing. She says:—"I cannot say what weight I was, but I was very fat—a burden to myself. I have taken three bottles of Kruschen Salts and now I am quite slender. I am 56 turned and people take me for 40. I am more than proud of myself. You can take it from me that every word of this is true. I took a teaspoonful in hot water every morning till I used three bottles. Now I only take half a teaspoonful each morning. I cannot recommend the Kruschen Salts enough, for they are worth their weight in gold."—(Mrs.) A. H.

For generations, wealthy overweight people have been visiting those European Spas whose waters are recognized for their reducing effect. It is called "taking the cure." Now the formula of Kruschen represents the ingredient salts of the mineral waters from those far-famed Spas. These salts combat the excess of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

her up! To h—l with rocks and mud bars now!"

His last words were drowned in the engine's roar as Pedneault opened out the launch. With the wind stinging his eyes and the spray lashing him, Alan clutched the painter to keep from being flung bodily overboard, and gave Pedneault what help he could.

The craft careened around the last bend, a scant mile from the great Y of the Alouca. A clear open stretch lay in front. Dashing the blinding spray from his eyes, Alan rose precariously to his feet, looked ahead, and his heart sank as the little was borne in upon him.

Those canoes had beaten him to the Forks.

It was maddening, his defeat—doubly maddening for its closeness to a smashing triumph. He had come within five minutes of overthrowing them in the launch, and then he had missed, had missed by a mile that loomed gigantic as two hundred. They had beaten him. They had heard the thundering blast, had flung their whole strength into the race; and now were whipping on eastward along one or other of the Alouca branches.

The launch would have to be abandoned at the Forks. He knew the police boat would be stranded or wrecked within half a mile if it attempted to go up either of those shallow streams. He would have to take to paddle canoes and split his party.

Unbeaten, he planned swiftly. The chances were ten to one that the bandits had darted up the left branch leading northeast into the Thal-Az. He decided quickly: "I'll follow that left branch. I'll take Bill with me, he's a red-haired devil in a gait, he's our best shot, he'll be dependable in whatever comes. But the third man—Ped or Larry?" Both splendid men, both experienced veterans of many a patrol.

He made up his mind: "I'll send Ped up the right branch with Murgon and Whipple. Bill and Larry and I'll short up the left. We'll be the ones to do the business." As the great Y of the Alouca loomed up, he turned and gestured to Hardstock and Larry. Silently understanding, they crept back to the stern deck, unlashed the canoes and had them ready by the time Pedneault, slowing down the launch, steered it in between two little white islands at the Forks and stopped.

Alan ordered him: "Ped, take these two men and whip up the south branch. Larry and Bill and I'll cover the north. If you sight them, don't pitch into that pack. You'd be fighting six men single-handed. If they did happen to go that way, you drop back here to the Forks and wait for us. We'll be able to track them in that timber country. Let's pile off. They can't be over a mile and a half away."

Bill snarled: "H—l's blue blazes, Alan—let's stick together. Us splitting this up like this, it's the worst fool trick I ever heard of!"

"Shut-up!" Alan snapped. "General orders, not mine. Every d—d thing you say or do will be laid to him." He tossed the launch anchor into the mud. "I said pile out. Let's be moving." He stepped down into a canoe, stood rifle between his knees, caught up a paddle.

Cursing beneath their breath, Bill and Larry clambered in with him. The two canoes separated.

(To Be Continued.)

China's 1932 rice crop was the largest in several years.

## Great Slave Lake

### Second Largest Lake Lying Entirely In Canadian Territory

Lying in the district of Mackenzie in the North West Territories is Great Slave Lake with an area of 11,170 square miles. It is the second largest lake lying wholly within Canadian territory, being exceeded in size only by Great Bear Lake. It is on the great northern inland waterways system which extends to the Arctic Ocean. Mackenzie River which flows out of Great Slave Lake has a length to its headwaters of over 2,500 miles and is ranked with the great rivers of the world. It is navigable for a great part of this distance with only one break at the rapids on Slave River at Fort Smith. The elevation of Great Slave Lake is 460 feet above sea level and the Mackenzie River in its course to the Arctic has a fall of that amount, this fall being in the main fairly uniform. The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has just issued a reprint of the map of the eastern end of Great Slave Lake and including the Northern arm. This arm of the lake is largely full of islands and peninsulas and extends to the site of Fort Reliance at the mouth of Lookhart River. Several navigation channels are in use and these are shown. This map is one of a series showing the Mackenzie River Navigation channels. They are printed on scales of four and six miles to one inch and include the water route from Fort Smith to the Arctic besides several other localities not on the direct navigation route. A list of the maps available and their prices may be obtained from the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

### MINUTE BY MINUTE

Minute by minute,  
That's how life should go;  
Fresh every morning  
All the brave world's show!

Joy with the sunrises  
Creeping in at dawn  
Peace when the stars shine.  
After day is gone.

Nothing of folly,  
Naught of fret or fear,  
Courage for keeping  
In the now and here!

Leave for tomorrow  
All tomorrow holds,  
Touch not the future  
That the future holds.

Minute by minute,  
Opening to our eyes  
Petals by petals  
All the glad world lies!

### No Wheat Needed

#### Latest Information Says Russia Not Importing This Season

Soviet Russia will not be forced to import wheat this season, Col. J. H. Mackie announced at Ottawa, as the opinion of Peter Bogdanov, chairman of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, Russia's commercial organization in New York. Col. Mackie has been prominent in recent years as an intermediary between Canadian and Russian industrialists.

"I discussed Russia's wheat supply with Mr. Bogdanov a few days ago," says Col. Mackie. "He said his latest information was that wheat collections in Russia during the past month were above expectations and that his opinion was Russia would not be forced to import wheat."

### Winter Air Travel

Air travel from Germany to Russia for the first time will be continued through the winter, according to a recent announcement by the German Russian Air Transportation Company. Effective December 15, the Berlin-Moscow service is being operated daily for the carriage of passengers mail and freight.

It has been learned unofficially that the Japanese government has communicated to the Soviet Government a formal refusal to sign a non-aggression pact with Soviet Russia, proposed by this government a year ago.



## Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

## ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



### Little Helps For This Week

"Bear ye one-another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."—Galatians 6:2.

There are those who take what they can get.  
Then peer around for more;  
Who save and stint, and dwell content.  
Behind a miser's door.

There are those who give with generous hand,  
And seek to give still more;  
The sick and sad the poor and low,  
Find welcome at their door.

However perplexed you may at any hour become about some question of truth, one refuge and resource is always at hand; you can do something for someone besides yourself. When your own burden is heaviest you can always lighten a little some other burden. Let this thought then stay with you; there may be times when you cannot find help, but there is no time when you cannot give help.—George S. Merriam.

### Canada's Fish Production

#### Saskatchewan and Yukon Kept Up Record In 1931

During 1931 fish production in Canada showed a decrease in every province except in the Yukon and Saskatchewan. On December 20, 1932, there had been an increase in domestic fishing licenses to the extent of 346 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The natural resources department is continuing the work of stocking certain of the more suitable lakes of Saskatchewan with angling species of fish. During the season several lakes chiefly in the Cypress Hills region, were stocked with trout; 25,435,508 fish and fish fry were distributed during the year.

### New Metal Discovered

#### Feather-Weight Substance May Displace Use Of Aluminum

Scientists believe that beryllium, a feather-weight metal which is stronger than steel, they have discovered a substance which will displace aluminum in many branches of industry.

Intensive experiments are now being conducted by the Institute of Metals to test its usefulness.

The objection to its general use so far is its brittleness, but experts are hoping to blend it into an alloy which will make its use practicable for all the commercial purposes to which aluminum is now applied.

### Science Scores Again

Success in curing kidneys to grow artificially on a glass slide under a microscope and a significant medical discovery resulting from watching the "wholes" of this "living machine" were reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Atlantic City.

About 1,500,000 documents are stamped in government offices in London every day.

French industry is much disturbed over threatened tax increases

### Winter Cruise Shortened

#### SS. Vancouver and SS. Skeena Cut Trip To Save Expense

In the interests of economy the annual winter cruise of H.M.C.S. Skeena and H.M.C.S. Vancouver have been curtailed, says a message received from naval headquarters in Ottawa. The cruise will be cut short by a month and the ships will not go through the Panama Canal. They will visit Pacific coast ports as far south as Mazatlan, in Mexico, and will return to their base in Esquimalt during the first week in April. They left the Victoria naval harbor January 6.

## No more dusting for me!



at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Appleford Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp specially treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of house-cleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done so more satisfactorily. And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, or dusting. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

### Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARASOL, the Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Wonder Paper," containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25¢ for which please send me one package of The Wonder Paper and your 100 recipes for "Leftevers".

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## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. J. Nicholson every Thursday morning from the Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, January 15 1933.  
Service at 3:00 p.m.  
Come to church and start the New Year right.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, F. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

## Canadian Pacific Welcomes Co-operation But Opposes Compulsory Arbitration

E. W. Beatty K.C., Chairman and President Makes Vigorous Protest Against Proposed Arbitral Board in Presenting Company's Case Before Senate Committee Considering Legislation to Implement Duff Report.

WELCOMING the suggestion of co-operation and voluntary agreement, but vigorously protesting against the proposed Arbitral Board and compulsory arbitration, E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, recently stated the case for his Company before the Senate Railway Committee considering legislation to implement recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Railways and transportation in Canada.

"Against the idea of compulsory arbitration embodied in Part III of the Bill the Company must enter its most vigorous protest," Mr. Beatty declared. "An examination of the subjects enumerated in Section 12, he continued, will show that the Arbitral Tribunal embraces matters of so great importance as to amount to virtual control in all major branches of its undertaking. Take alone the subjects of joint terminals and the pooling of traffic. The former are the nerve centres of railway operations, and the latter involve the whole benefits received from such operations. It is to be open to either party to propose matters involving these vital matters, and if agreement is not reached, both the principle of the pooling of traffic and the right of withdrawal are carried out are to be left to arbitration. It will be noted that every one of the subjects involve questions of policy, questions of administration, and underlying both of these, questions of finance, and for that reason, they are in my submission, not fit and proper to be determined by arbitration. The Company welcomes the suggestion of voluntary agreement as to such matters. They are quite proper by the subject of voluntary co-operation, but the Company is startled by the suggestion that they may be forced upon it by an authority not responsible to its shareholders. Control by a tribunal constituted as proposed should not be imposed upon a privately owned railway company operating in competition with the Government Railways.

"The sweeping character of the arbitration feature of the Bill is shown by the provisions of Section 17, which declares that it is to extend to all disputes between the two companies. Probably this extension was intended as incidental to the measures of co-operation enumerated in Section 19, but, in any event, it opens up a very wide field of jurisdiction. "As to the Arbitral Tribunal, it will be observed that whether they consist of three or five members, the Canadian Pacific is in every case to have a voice in the appointment of only one member of the Board. In the last analysis, therefore, the Company will be completely divested of control of its property in favour of an outside authority. I cannot too strongly urge upon you the serious nature of this feature of the Bill, as well from the standpoint of public policy as of the rights of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific.

"To control of its undertaking as provided by the existing statutory law, the Company takes no exception. Regulations through the Board of Railway Commissioners and the control of rates, facilities and services in the interest of the public is a proper subject of legislation, but Part III of the proposed Bill is a very different matter.

### Heard Around Town

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, February 10th. Lunch will be served. Admission 25c. 38-3

Lost—Black Persian Cat on the highway west of Dobson water tank. Reward. Apply to A. J. Hunter, Chinook.

R. D. Vanhook, H. Berry and O. Meikie motored to Calgary on Thursday.

Mr. Hunter, Miss Lottie Hunter and Morris Lang, all of Coronation, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter. Mr. Hunter is the father and Miss Hunter the sister of Mr. Hunter, manager of the Alberta Pacific Elevator at Chinook.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson and little grandson, Floyd, who have been visiting with Mrs. Thompson's daughter, Mrs. Cooley, at Calgary, returned on Tuesday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sayer on Sunday, Jan. 1st, a son.

The opening date of the Alberta legislature will be on Thursday, February 9th.

Miss Mae Petersen, who has been on a vacation for the past two weeks, returned on Sunday morning.

Hugh McFayden, of Crossfield, is visiting for a time at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Anderson and daughter Evelyn, of Heathdale, spent Christmas and New Year's at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. King, also Miss Royal Mitchell who spent her Xmas holidays with the Kings and is returning to her home on Wednesday in order to start school.

In the mixed bonspiel now in progress in Chinook the following is the play up-to-date. Grand Challenge Event—Nelson beat Murray, Butts beat Robinson, Chapman beat Hunter, Lee beat Hurley, Jacques beat Bennett, Nordin won from Vanhook, Milligan and Johnston got byes. Second day—Jacques won from Nordin, Milligan won from Johnston, Nelson won from Hurley, Butts won from Chapman, Butts won from Nelson, Jacques won from Milligan. The finals in the games have yet to be played.

The Ladies' Card Club met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Robinson. Mrs. W. S. Lee was the winner of the first prize and Mrs. N. Murray the consolation.

### Peyton News.

Don't forget the chicken supper and dance to be held in the school Friday, January 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hutchison were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Rudy entertained Sunday, Jan. 8th, the

guests being W. Warren, Miss E. Warren, Ray Robison, M. Broston, and Misses Louise, Dorothy and Ruth Robison.

Mrs. J. Turple and her sons Glen and Rex returned home from Hanna on Tuesday, having spent the holiday week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Neff.

### Peyton School Report.

Standing of Peyton school pupils for the months of November and December was as follows:

Grade IX. Irene Shier 83.3, Ernest Peterson 79.7.  
Grade VIII. Dorothy Robison 85.6, Agatha Heidebrecht 81.5.  
Grade VII. Alice Peterson 86.4, Jean Huggard 69.6.  
Grade VI. Jack Shier 76.6.  
Grade V. Barbara Shier 82, Peter Heidebrecht 73.6, Bruce Hutchison 69.1.  
Grade IV. Annie Belmont 82.  
Grade III. Douglas Switzer 82.7.  
Grade II. Enid Switzer 74.4.

The prize for classroom deportment was won by Irene Shier.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP LINES. Travel the World.

If you are in the habit of ADVERTISING when times are good, why not make a special effort when times are tough

It Might Help

pany, and, thirdly, because of the creation of a board of trustees specially charged with the duty of carrying out the policy of Parliament in this respect.

"I observe in some of the addresses delivered in the Senate upon the bill that some phases of the proposals are introduced or accepted in the belief apparently that there was no other alternative which would bring about the economies so sorely required. Quite obviously, there is only one way in which the maximum economies are obtainable and that is unification for the purpose of administration, whether for a limited number of years or for a long term. The Royal Commission has considered and rejected such a plan for reasons they have explained in the Report, but there can be no doubt of its very great advantages from the point of view of economy and efficiency.

"I am not an alarmist, nor am I a pessimist so far as Canada is concerned. I am, however, to the committee the conclusion in the last paragraph of the Report of the Royal Commission as to the effect on the Dominion's finances and on the Company's position unless we take heed of the present grave situation and adopt drastic measures to correct it. I have already said that I regard the Railway problem as the most vital domestic problem confronting the Canadian people. It is a problem of such importance that it is a great lack of understanding of what the real facts are, and in consequence there has been a recently very widespread apathy about it."

Mr. Beatty pointed out that the Royal Commission had found that the identity of the two railways should be maintained, but that there should be a maximum of co-operation with a continuance of competition. A maximum of good will would be necessary to reconcile competition and co-operation, and he believed that better results could be obtained through friendly efforts than through an Arbitral Tribunal.

"The very fact that a higher authority exists will tend to relax these efforts by weakening responsibility," he declared. "I urge this in the interest of both companies. And it is a peculiar commentary on the logic of the Commission's findings when we read the consolidation for the purpose of administration is rejected because it would put too great a power in the hands of a few men. This menace, in their judgment, is overcome by putting it into the hands of one man."